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62.61
RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SYMBOLIC NOMENCLATURE.

1916 FEB 25 1916
INDEXED.

Trees

EVERGREENS · SHRUBS
FRUITS · ROSES

Cottage Gardens Co., Inc.

NURSERIES

QUEENS, L. I., N. Y.

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NO. ENCLATURE.

FEB 25 1916
INDEXED.

C. W. WARD, PRESIDENT

COTTAGE GARDENS CO., Inc.

NURSERIES

QUEENS, L. I., N. Y.

Introduction

Our Location

Right in the heart of one of the richest horticultural districts in the United States, and within the limits of Greater New York, eleven miles from Herald Square, in the borough of Queens, Long Island, our Nurseries are situated. This part of New York has long been famous for its fruits, flowers and vegetables, and all around us are the great gardens which supply New York with their products of all kinds. Our Nurseries comprise 110 acres of the finest land particularly adapted to our needs, seventy acres of which are continuously kept under the highest state of culture by a force of experts who have elevated the growing of nursery stock into one of the higher professions. Our grounds are protected from the north and northwest by a heavily timbered ridge which affords ample protection from the strong winds which sometimes sweep over Long Island, and makes it possible for us to grow straight, well-shaped trees. Forty acres of our grounds, comprised in this ridge, are devoted to the cultivation of Rhododendrons, Kalmia and various broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, under absolutely natural conditions and in the exact environments which are conducive to their perfect growth. This one advantage assists us to disseminate stock of a kind which cannot be excelled in this or any other country.

The extent of our Nurseries gives us the advantage of being able to give all stock plenty of growing room; in fact we pay particular attention to this one feature alone, as by it we are able to produce symmetrical, well-developed specimens of everything we grow. Our extensive collection of such evergreens, deciduous trees and flowering shrubs as are suitable for American planting is one of the most complete in the United States. We make a specialty of growing large, well-formed stock in such a way as will insure its safe transplanting and the creation of immediate effect.

In our grounds we have growing great numbers of all sorts of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs in surroundings and under conditions such as can be reproduced almost anywhere. These plantings show typical uses to which the various kinds of stock may be put and effects which may be obtained. In fact, our grounds are our show windows; we have not hesitated to adorn them with productions of our Nurseries, and we endeavor to impart to prospective buyers practical object lessons in the use of the splendid stock we are growing.

Character of Our Soil

The soil of Long Island is of such a character that, coupled with our careful methods of culture, it promotes the formation of an extensive fibrous root-system, as well as nicely balanced, shapely tops. All these advantages insure safe transplanting and the after-production of large, handsome specimens in the shortest possible period.

Transplanting Young Stock

The proper training of a tree or other nursery stock for transplanting must commence with its earliest days. We select only well-shaped, straight, symmetrical, vigorous specimens to start with, and the importance and value of such selection will be evident throughout the entire life of the plant, contributing largely to its rapid, perfect growth and its hold on life. The care we exercise naturally adds to the value of our stock, and while our prices may seem to be somewhat higher than those of the ordinary nurserymen, the fact that everything obtained from us will transplant safely, grow better, yield larger and more perfect specimens, and will live longer than the average nursery stock, makes ours well worth the slight additional cost, and is, without doubt, much cheaper in the end.

Packing and Shipping

We exercise at all times the greatest care in packing and shipping stock as it is always our desire that it should reach its destination in proper condition. Our evergreens are skillfully dug, with large balls of earth, and carefully wrapped in burlap. We have a spur of the Long Island Railroad running into our Nursery grounds which is a great convenience in shipping the car-load lots of trees and shrubs we are often called upon to do.

How to Reach Our Nurseries

Our Nurseries are within a short distance of Queens Station on the Long Island Railroad, and we will be pleased to have prospective buyers and those interested in gardening of all kinds visit them at any time except Sunday. Queens is about thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station, New York City, and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, by Long Island Railroad.



Suggestions for Planting



WE EXERCISE the greatest care in the production of high-class nursery stock and take particular pains in the packing and shipping of it. Success or failure in growing lies entirely with the purchaser, who will be rewarded in proportion to the intelligent care bestowed upon the stock. There are a few easily understood rules bearing upon the growing of all kinds of trees, shrubs and plants, and by following these rules closely the veriest tyro can have complete success.

We have endeavored in the following pages to give a few suggestions as to how to treat all kind of growing things, after being received from the nurseries. Specific directions covering various plants will be found in connection with their descriptions.

Receiving

When shipments arrive, open the case or bales promptly, and if the stock cannot be planted at once, it should be promptly heeled in, as it must not be allowed to lie around in drying winds or sun with the roots exposed. If, upon unpacking, the roots of any tree or shrub are found to be very dry, they should be soaked in water or thoroughly wet down before heeling-in or planting.

Heeling-in

Dig a trench eighteen inches deep for small trees, or two to two and one-half feet deep for large stock, and wide enough to hold all of the roots without bending or breaking. Stand the trees upright close together in this trench, covering the roots thoroughly with fine soil to the depth of six inches or a foot, ridging up the soil along the line of the trees so that it will shed water during heavy rains. Leave no roots exposed; cover all and be sure the soil is of sufficient depth and well enough firmed around the roots to prevent the trees blowing over in hard winds.

Unpacking Evergreens

As soon as evergreens are unpacked, examine the roots, and if there be any tendency toward dryness plunge the balls into a tub of water, allowing them to soak until saturated; then remove and stand in a protected situation, that the surplus water may drain off. More care is required in keeping moist the roots of evergreens than any other class of trees, owing to the fact that the sap is resinous, and if once dried cannot be restored to its normal condition, no matter how much water may be supplied.

How to Plant

Preparing the Holes. Dig the hole not less than one foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold, and from a foot to

two feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor, some rich compost of old, rotted manure, leaf-mold, sods from an old pasture or vegetable trash, should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of six inches more. If the soil at the bottom is a stiff, hard clay, or a rocky or gravelly hard-pan, it should be picked and broken up to the depth of a foot or so, and a goodly proportion of the sods, manure or trash, thoroughly incorporated with it.

Setting the Tree. To prepare the tree for setting, go over the root-system carefully and cut off all broken or bruised portions of roots with a clean, sharp knife or sharp pruning shears. In setting the tree, spread the roots out naturally so that they may not be twisted or crowded, but occupy as nearly as possible the same relative position to the trunk that they held previous to being dug. Then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or unfilled spaces will be left. Shake the entire tree up and down with a short rapid movement, so as to assist in packing the soil firmly about the roots. Fill in the soil layer by layer, carefully trampling it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within about two inches of the top; then the remainder of the soil should be spread in the hole, leveled up and brought to the surface or grade without trampling.

In some instances, in very dry weather, a liberal allowance of water may be turned into the hole prior to filling in the last two inches of soil, and allowed to soak away gradually, after which the top soil may be put on and leveled up as above described.

Care must be taken not to plant trees too deep. The soil mark on the bark of the tree will show the depth at which it stood in the nursery rows, and it should be set as near this depth as possible; no higher, but certainly not more than two or three inches deeper.

Mulching. After the hole is filled and the ground brought to grade a mulch of four or five inches of coarse manure should be spread over the surface extending a little beyond the line of the hole. The importance of such mulching, especially in very dry seasons, should not be overlooked, its object being to hold moisture about the roots and thus aid in the successful growth of the tree after planting. It should always be remembered that in transplanting a tree, a considerable portion of the root-system is cut off and lost, no matter how carefully or skillfully the work may be done, and before the tree can start to grow it must first form new roots in order to get a hold upon the soil.

During the semi-dormant period the sun and wind are constantly evaporating the moisture from the trunk, branches and foliage, and this must be compensated for by preserving constantly a moderate artificial supply of moisture at the roots. Should extreme dry spells or hot, dry weather follow planting, the soil about the base of the tree for a considerably wider space than is occupied by the roots should be occasionally well watered, and in the case of Evergreens a liberal spraying of the foliage two or three times a week will contribute largely to successful results.

Pruning

Evergreens. Except where very formal specimens, such as cones, pyramids and other set shapes, are desired for formal gardening, Evergreens should not be sheared, but the rampant growths may be annually shortened back with a knife in order to thicken the growth and preserve their shape. This is best done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Shrubs. The shearing of shrubs into symmetrical, regular shapes is scarcely to be recommended, as it destroys the distinctive individuality of the plant, and is frequently done at the expense of its vigor and future success. We should, on the contrary, aim to preserve, as far as possible, the peculiarities of habit and foliage possessed by each variety of shrub, and only such pruning as may be necessary to promote health and vigor should be allowed.

Many varieties, such as Weigelas, Forsythias, Deutzias, etc., produce their flowers on wood of the preceding year's growth, and should not be pruned in Winter or Spring, but rather in June after flowering, at which time the old wood may be shortened back or cut out in order to promote the growth of young wood for flowering the succeeding season. There are, however, many varieties of shrubs, such as Altheas, Spiraeas, etc., which may be pruned during Winter or early Spring, reducing the tips only sufficient to keep them in good shape. In pruning such shrubs, the old growth should be occasionally thinned out, and all suckers or root sprouts removed as soon as they appear.

In general, the best time for pruning shrubs is immediately after they have done flowering. The hardy *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* should be heavily thinned out in early Spring, preserving only the strongest and most vigorous branches of the preceding year's growth, cutting them back to three or four eyes.

What to Plant

In northern temperate climates, where plants are subjected to wide extremes in temperature, none but the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs can be used successfully. In the extreme northern States, where the Rhododendron and Azalea cannot be grown without special preparation of the soil and protection during the Winter, such hardy shrubs as the Flowering Almond, Deutzia, Althea, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince and Weigela, supplemented with various hardy herbaceous plants, such as the Peony, Phlox, Iris, etc., may be used in massing, producing magnificent effects, and demanding little special care and cultivation or protection during the Winter.

Splendid masses of bloom can be secured during the entire season by the proper use of various hardy deciduous shrubs. Very effective groups may be produced by the use of highly colored and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs, such as the Blood-leaved or Copper Beech, variegated Weigela, etc. Evergreen plantings in the extreme north should be confined to the Arborvitaes, the hardiest varieties of Junipers, the hardier Spruces and Firs, the White, Scotch and Austrian Pines and the hardiest varieties of Retinisporas. In the middle

northern States, where the climatic conditions are more favorable to the growth of less hardy species, the Rhododendron, Azalea, Kalmia, Andromeda, and a number of other broad-leaved evergreens will be found indispensable; and these, again, may be supplemented by the judicious use of hardy deciduous shrubs.

There are also a greater variety of evergreens that can be used. Several varieties of Spruces and Firs may be added to the available list, and among the Arborvitaes the beautiful golden-tinted Oriental sorts may also be employed. The list of deciduous trees, too, may be somewhat extended, taking in the deciduous Magnolias, the Liquidambar, the Tulip Tree, the Planes and several additional varieties of Oaks and Maples.

In the Middle States the list of hardy trees and shrubs will be found somewhat extended, as many varieties that will not do farther north thrive there, and this is also true of the mountainous regions in the Southern States; but upon the lower lands and in the extreme South, while there are many sub-tropical plants that grow well in that climate, there are also a number of northern species that do not succeed at all.

Therefore, in the selection of ornamental trees for planting, due regard must be had for the adaptability of the subject to the climatic conditions existing where it is to be planted. With proper protection and with the selection of a favorable locality and suitable soil, many trees and shrubs can be grown much farther north than is generally supposed.

When to Plant

Deciduous trees and shrubs may be planted either in Fall or Spring, except in localities where the Winters are extremely severe. In such cases it is much safer to plant early in the Spring. While Evergreen trees and shrubs may be planted in the latter part of August and during the month of September, even up to the middle of October, and a large portion live and do well, our experience has demonstrated that the early Spring is the best time for planting the general run of evergreens.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Kalmias may be planted any time from the first of September until the ground freezes, also as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring until the first of June.



Evergreen Trees



THE hardy coniferous evergreens are particularly valuable for use in nearly all classes of ornamental planting, inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout Summer and Winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage.

We carry an exceedingly large stock of handsome evergreen trees in well-shaped specimens of all sizes, and particularly in large trees for immediate effect. Our evergreen trees are given ample room for full development, and all our stock consists of perfect, well-formed specimens. They are regularly pruned and frequently transplanted to insure the growth of fibrous roots. When ready for transplanting, large balls of earth containing these roots are taken up with them and carefully wrapped in burlap. When removed to their new location the trees suffer very little set-back, immediately take hold and continue to grow as if they had never been moved. It is this abundant fibrous root-system which insures uniform success in transplanting.

ABIES. The Fir

A. brachyphylla.	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
A. Cephalonica. Greek Fir.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
A. Cilicica. Cilician Fir.	
3 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
A. concolor. White Fir.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.50
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
8 to 15 feet.....	Price on application
A. Douglasii. Douglas' Fir.	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$3.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
A. Douglasii glauca.	
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
8 to 12 feet.....	Price on application
A. Douglasii pendula.	
12 to 15 feet.....	Price on application
A. magnifica.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.50
A. nobilis glauca. Noble Fir.	
2 feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
7 to 10 feet.....	Price on application

ABIES. The Fir—Continued

A. Nordmanniana. <i>Nordmann's Fir.</i>	Each
2 feet.....	\$2.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
A. Reginae Amaliæ.	
6 to 8 feet.....	15.00
8 to 10 feet.....	Price on application
A. Veitchii. <i>Veitch's Fir.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
8 to 15 feet.....	Price on application

BIOTA. The Oriental Arborvitæ

B. orientalis.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
8 to 10 feet.....	Price on application
B. orientalis aurea nana.	
1 foot.....	1.00
1½ feet.....	1.50
2 feet.....	2.00
2½ feet.....	3.00
3 feet.....	5.00
B. orientalis conspicua.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50
B. orientalis elegantissima.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50

CEDRUS. The True Cedar

C. Atlantica. <i>Atlas Mountain Cedar.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
C. Atlantica glauca.	
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
C. Atlantica pyramidalis.	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
C. Deodara.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
C. Libani. <i>Cedar of Lebanon.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

CRYPTOMERIA. The Japanese Cedar

C. daecrydioides.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$4.00
C. Lobbi compacta.	
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$15.00 to 25.00

CUPRESSUS. The Cypress

C. Lawson Nutkænsis.	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
C. Lawson Triomphe de Boskoop.	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
8 to 15 feet.....	Price on application

JUNIPERUS. The Juniper and Cedar

J. Canadensis. <i>Canadian Juniper.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet spread.....	\$1.00
2 to 2½ feet spread.....	2.00
J. Canadensis aurea.	
1 to 1½ feet spread.....	1.00
2 to 2½ feet spread.....	2.00
J. communis Hibernica. <i>Irish Juniper.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
J. communis Suecica. <i>Swedish Juniper.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
J. Japonica.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
J. Japonica aurea. <i>Golden Japan Juniper.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
J. Sabina. <i>Savin Juniper.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00 to 5.00
J. Sabina Kosteriana.	
1 to 1½ feet spread.....	1.50
1½ to 2 feet spread.....	2.50
2 to 3 feet spread.....	\$3.00 to 5.00
J. Sabina tamariscifolia. <i>Tamarix-leaved Juniper.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet spread.....	1.50
1½ to 2 feet spread.....	2.50
2 to 3 feet spread.....	\$3.00 to 5.00
J. Sabina variegata.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	2.00
J. tripartita.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.50
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
J. Sinensis argentea variegata.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
J. Sinensis Fortunei.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
J. Sinensis Neaboriensis.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00

JUNIPERUS. The Juniper and Cedar—Continued

J. Sinensis Pfitzeriana.	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
J. Sinensis squamata.	
1½ to 2 feet spread.....	1.50
3 to 4 feet spread.....	\$5.00 to 10.00
J. Sinensis stricta.	
1 foot.....	1.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
J. Virginiana. Red Cedar.	
3½ to 4 feet.....	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
J. Virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar.	
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
9 to 10 feet.....	Price on application
J. Virginiana globosa.	
1½ x 1½ feet.....	\$3.00
2 x 2 feet.....	5.00
J. Virginiana Leei. Golden Virginia Cedar.	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00
J. Virginiana pendula. Weeping Juniper.	
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
J. Virginiana Shottii.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
9 to 10 feet.....	Price on application

PICEA. The Spruce

P. Ajanensis.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
4 feet.....	3.50
P. alba. White Spruce.	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. alba glauca.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
P. Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
8 to 15 feet.....	Price on application
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$4.00 to 5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50
10 to 20 feet.....	Price on application
P. excelsa aurea. Golden Norway Spruce.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50

PICEA. The Spruce—Continued

	Each
P. excelsa compacta.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. excelsa compacta nana.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	10.00
6 to 8 feet.....	Price on application
P. excelsa Gregoryana. <i>Gregory's Spruce.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.50
P. excelsa inverta. <i>Weeping Norway Spruce.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. excelsa Maxwellii. <i>Maxwell's Spruce.</i>	
1 foot.....	2.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	Price on application
P. excelsa parviformis.	
2½ feet.....	\$3.00
P. excelsa procumbens.	
5 feet.....	10.00
P. excelsa pumila.	
2 feet.....	3.00
P. excelsa pygmea.	
1½ feet.....	2.00
P. excelsa pyramidalis.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
12 to 15 feet.....	Price on application
P. nigra Doumettii.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
6 x 6 feet.....	15.00
P. Omorika. <i>Servian Spruce.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
P. orientalis. <i>Eastern Spruce.</i>	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
8 to 20 feet.....	Price on application
P. polita. <i>Tiger Tail Spruce.</i>	
3 to 3½ feet.....	\$4.00
4 to 4½ feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
7 to 10 feet.....	Price on application
P. pungens. <i>Colordao Spruce.</i>	
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00
P. pungens glauca Kosteriana. <i>Koster's Blue Spruce.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
6 to 15 feet.....	Price on application
P. pungens glauca Kosteriana pendula. <i>Weeping Blue Spruce.</i>	
4 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50

PINUS. The Pine

P. Austriaca. <i>Austrian Pine.</i>	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. Cembra. <i>Swiss Stone Pine.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. excelsa. <i>Himalaya Pine.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
6 to 8 feet.....	10.00
P. Korænsis. <i>Korean Pine.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
P. laricio. <i>Corsican Pine.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
P. Mughus. <i>Dwarf Mountain Pine.</i>	
1 x 1 foot.....	1.00
1½ x 1½ feet.....	2.00
2 x 2 feet.....	3.00
3 x 3 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
P. parviflora glauca. <i>Japanese Pine.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
P. Strobus. <i>White Pine.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. sylvestris. <i>Scotch Pine.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
P. sylvestris compacta. <i>Dwarf Scotch Pine.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet.....	2.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
P. Tanyosho. <i>Japanese Table Pine.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
4 x 5 feet.....	15.00

RETINISPORA. The Japanese Cypress

A numerous group of evergreen trees, which present a great diversity of color, foliage and habit. They form very handsome evergreens of soft, distinct colors and great variety of habit, which are particularly useful for the planting of formal evergreen beds. The colors comprise various shades of yellow and green, sometimes intermixed with white, producing a pleasing effect throughout the year, and particularly noticeable during the Winter. Smaller plants of many of the varieties are much used in Winter bedding; also for window-boxes and pots. The Retinisporas are quite hardy, thriving best in moist soils and in situations not too much exposed to Wintry gales, and form handsome specimens for park as well as lawn decoration.

R. ericoides.	Each
1 foot.....	\$1.00
R. filicoides.	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
R. filifera.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
7 to 10 feet.....	\$15.00 to 25.00
R. filifera aurea.	
1 foot.....	1.50
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	5.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	10.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$15.00 to 25.00
R. leptoclada.	
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50
R. lycopodioides.	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
R. obtusa.	
1½ feet.....	1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
6 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
R. obtusa aurea.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
R. obtusa compacta.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

RETINISPORA. The Japanese Cypress—Continued

		Each
R. obtusa compacta aurea.		
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$4.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	7.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	10.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00	
R. obtusa compacta nana.		
8 inches.....	1.00	
12 to 15 inches.....	2.00	
18 to 24 inches.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	5.00	
R. pisifera.		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	
6 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	
R. pisifera aurea.		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	
6 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	
R. plumosa.		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	
6 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	
R. plumosa aurea.		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	
6 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	
R. plumosa flavescens.		
1½ x 1½ feet.....	2.00	
2 x 2 feet.....	3.00	
R. squarrosa.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50	
6 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	
R. squarrosa sulfurea.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00	

SCIADOPITYS

S. verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	7.50
4 to 5 feet.....	10.00
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00
7 to 8 feet.....	20.00
8 to 10 feet.....	Price on application

TAXUS. The Yew

	Each
T. baccata repandens.	
1½ feet.....	\$2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	4.00
T. baccata Washingtoni.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
T. cuspidata.	
1½ feet.....	2.00
2 feet.....	2.50
3 feet.....	3.50
4 feet.....	5.00
T. cuspidata brevifolia.	
1½ feet.....	2.50
2 feet.....	3.50
3 feet.....	4.50
T. Hibernica.	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
T. Hibernica aurea.	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50

THUYA. The Arborvitae

T. occidentalis. <i>American Arborvitae.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
T. occidentalis aurea. <i>Yellow.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
T. occidentalis compacta.	
12 inches.....	1.00
18 inches.....	1.50
24 inches.....	2.50
T. occidentalis elegantissima.	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
T. occidentalis globosa.	
12 inches.....	1.00
18 inches.....	1.50
24 inches.....	2.50
T. occidentalis lutea. <i>Peabody's Golden.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
T. occidentalis pumila.	
12 inches.....	1.00
18 inches.....	1.50
24 inches.....	2.50

THUYA. The Arborvitae—Continued

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Each

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50

T. occidentalis Rosenthali.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

T. occidentalis Sibirica.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00

THUYOPSIS

T. Standishi. *Standish's Cypress.*

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00

TSUGA. The Hemlock

T. Canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.*

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.75
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 15.00

T. Caroliniana. *Carolina or Southern Hemlock.*

2 to 3 feet.....	1.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50 to 15.00

T. Sieboldi. *Japanese Hemlock.*

2 to 3 feet.....	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

Evergreen Shrubs

RHODODENDRONS

We have fifty thousand Rhododendrons growing in our Nurseries. They are thoroughly acclimated and far superior to the newly imported plants so often sent out by the average nursery. In addition to paying special attention to their growing, we have pursued a course of careful selection, until now we can confidently claim that our stock is absolutely the best to be found anywhere, and every one of the varieties we list is thoroughly adapted to our climate.

HARDY HYBRID VARIETIES

	Each
Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Album elegans. Pink bud, white bloom. Tall.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00
Album grandiflorum. Blush fading to white.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Album novum. Blush fading to white.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Amphion. Pink.	
3 feet.....	4.00
Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
Blandyanum. Rosy crimson.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Boule de Neige. Pure white. Dwarf.	
1½ x 1½ feet.....	1.75
2 x 2 feet.....	3.00
Candidissimum. White.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Caractacus. Crimson.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Catawbiense album. Pure white.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Catawbiense grandiflorum. Mauve fading to lavender.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
Charles Bagley. Cerise red.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Charles Dickens. Scarlet.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
Daisy Rand. Deep crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
Delicatissimum. White.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Everestianum. Shell pink, crimped petals.	
1½ x 1½ feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
E. S. Rand. Crimson scarlet.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50

RHODODENDRONS—Hardy Varieties—Continued.

Florence. Light pink.	Each
3 feet.....	\$4.00
Florence Smith. Pink.	
3 feet.....	4.00
F. D. Godman. Scarlet with maroon blotches.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
General Grant. Rosy red.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
Giganteum. Clear pink.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Hannah Felix. Bright rose pink.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 feet.....	3.50
Henriette Sargent. Clear pink with yellowish-green blotch.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Henry Probasco. Deep carmine, crimped petals.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark rich crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
H. W. Sargent. Crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Ignatius Sargent.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
J. R. Trumpy. Rosy crimson. Late.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
Kettledrum. Purplish crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Lady Clermont. Rose with dark blotches.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
Lord Roberts. Very dark crimson.	
2 feet.....	3.50
Mabel Parsons. Rose blush.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
Memoir. Pink with white blotches.	
3 feet.....	4.00
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Bright pink with yellow blotches.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
Mrs. Milner. Crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Parson's gloriosum. Light pink.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75
Parson's grandiflorum. Red.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
3 feet.....	3.50
President Lincoln. Shell pink, crimped petals.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50
Purpureum elegans. Purple.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50

RHODODENDRONS—Hardy Varieties—Continued

Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple.	Each
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
Rosamundi. Pink.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50
Roseum elegans. Pale lavender shaded pink.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Roseum superbum. Clear rose.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
Scipio. Rose with darker blotches.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50
Sefton. Dark maroon.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	3.00
S. B. Parsons. Very dark crimson.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50

NATIVE AMERICAN VARIETIES

Catawbiense. Rosy purple.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
Maximum. Light pink and white.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
Punctatum.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50

We have large specimens of nearly all of the above varieties and shall be pleased to furnish list and prices upon application.

ANDROMEDA

A. floribunda.	
1 x 1 foot.....	\$1.00
1½ x 1½ feet.....	2.00

AUCUBA

A. Japonica.	
2 feet.....	\$1.00

AZALEA

HARDY JAPANESE SORTS

A. amoena. Deep pink.	
1½ feet.....	\$1.00
2 feet.....	2.50
A. Firefly. Flame.	
2½ x 2½ feet.....	5.00
A. Fugimango. Lavender.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
A. Hinodegiri. Bright carmine.	
1 x 1 foot.....	1.25
1½ x 1½ feet.....	2.00
2 x 2 feet.....	3.00
A. indica alba. White.	
2 feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00

BUXUS. Boxwood

Box. In pyramidal form.	Each
3 feet.....	\$3.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 4½ feet.....	5.00
Box. In bush form.	
1½ feet.....	1.50
2 feet.....	2.50
3 feet.....	4.00
4 feet.....	6.00
Box. In tree form.	
Fine specimens, 2 to 2½ feet spread.....	5.00
Box Edging.	
5 to 6 inches.....Per 100	\$5.00; per 1000 45.00
10 to 12 inches.....Per 100	15.00

ILEX

I. Opaca. <i>American Holly.</i>	
1½ feet.....	\$1.50
I. crenata. <i>Japanese Holly.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
2½ to 4 feet.....	4.00

KALMIA

K. latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1.00
2 feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00

LAURUS

L. Schipkænsis. <i>A hardy Laurel.</i>	
2 feet.....	\$1.50

MAHONIA

M. aquifolia.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.00
M. Japonica.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00

OSMANTHUS

O. aquifolius.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00

YUCCA

Y. filamentosa. <i>Adam's Needle.</i>	\$0.25
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Deciduous Trees



ALL our trees have clean, straight trunks and uniform heads. They have been frequently transplanted, insuring a fine root system which enables the tree to be moved with the minimum of check and without any sacrifice of the top.

Our stock of large specimens, comprising Maples, Oaks, Elms, Planes and Lindens, never was so complete as it is at the present time.

ACER. The Maple

A. dasycarpum pyramidalis. <i>Silver Maple.</i>	Each
6 to 8 feet, 1½ inches diam.....	\$1.50
8 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
12 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	7.50
A. platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½ inches diam.....	1.50
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
12 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
12 to 15 feet, 3 to 3½ inches diam.....	7.50
15 to 18 feet, 3½ to 4 inches diam.....	\$10.00 to 15.00
18 to 25 feet, 4 to 8 inches diam.....	15.00 to 40.00
A. platanoides Schwedleri. <i>Purple-leaved Maple.</i>	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
12 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
A. saccharinum. <i>Sugar Maple.</i>	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00
12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
15 to 18 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
15 to 20 feet, 3½ to 5 inches diam.....	\$10.00 to 20.00
A. spicatum. <i>Mountain Maple.</i>	
4 to 6 feet.....	.75
A. Tataricum. <i>Tartarian Maple.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00

JAPANESE MAPLES

A. polymorphum.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00 to 7.50
A. polymorphum atropurpureum nigrum. <i>Blood-leaved Maple.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50
A. polymorphum aureum. <i>Yellow-leaved Maple.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
A. polymorphum alba variegata. <i>Green and White-leaved Maple.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
A. polymorphum dissectum. <i>Green Cut-leaved Weeping Maple.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00

ACER. The Maple—Continued.

A. polymorphum dissectum atropurpureum. <i>Red Cut-leaved Weeping Maple.</i>	Each
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	\$7.50 to 10.00
A. polymorphum reticulatum. <i>Green-leaved Maple.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00
A. polymorphum sanguineum Shishio. <i>Scarlet-leaved Maple.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00

AESCULUS. The Horse Chestnut

Æ. hippocastanum. <i>White.</i>	
7 to 8 feet, 2 inches diam.....	\$2.00
8 to 10 feet, 3 to 3½ inches diam.....	5.00
Æ. hippocastanum rubrum. <i>Red.</i>	
7 to 8 feet, 2 inches diam.....	3.00
8 to 10 feet, 3 inches diam.....	5.00

ALNUS. The Alder

A. glutinosa.	
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	\$1.00

BETULA. The Birch

B. alba. <i>European White Birch.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	3.00
B. papyrifera. <i>Canoe Birch.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	3.00
B. purpurea. <i>Purple-leaved Birch.</i>	
6 to 8 feet, 1½ inches diam.....	2.50
B. Youngii pendula. <i>Weeping Birch.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00

CARPINUS. The Hornbeam

C. Betula. <i>European Hornbeam.</i>	
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00
8 to 10 feet.....	4.00

CATALPA

C. Bungei.	
2 and 3-year heads.....	\$3.00 to \$5.00
C. speciosa.	
12 to 15 feet, 2 to 3 inches diam.....	2.50

CERASUS. The Cherry

C. aureum fl. pl. roseum.	Each
6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	\$2.50
C. Japonica pendula. Weeping Cherry.	
6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.50

CERCIS. The Judas Tree

C. Canadensis. Red Bud.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
C. Japonica.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.75
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50

CORNUS. Dogwood

C. florida. White-flowering Dogwood.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
7 to 8 feet.....	2.50
8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00 to 5.00
C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood.	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
C. Kousa (Japanese).	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00

CRATAEGUS. The Thorns

C. Carrieri. White Thorn.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00
C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn.	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00
C. coccinea. Scarlet Thorn.	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00
C. pyracantha Lalandii. Evergreen Thorn.	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50

CYTISUS. Golden Chain

C. Laburnum.	
6 to 7 feet.....	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50

FAGUS. The Beech

F. ferruginea. American Beech.	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$2.00
6 to 8 feet.....	3.50
F. sylvatica. European Beech.	
6 to 8 feet.....	3.00
F. sylvatica pendula.	
6 to 8 feet.....	5.00

FAGUS. The Beech—Continued

	Each
F. sylvatica purpurea.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50
7 to 8 feet.....	5.00
F. sylvatica purpurea tricolor.	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50
F. sylvatica purpurea pendula.	
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
6 to 8 feet.....	5.00

FRAXINUS. The Ash

F. Ornus. <i>Flowering Ash.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	\$2.00

GYMNOCLADUS

G. Canadensis. <i>Kentucky Coffee Tree.</i>	
12 to 15 feet.....	\$3.00

KOELREUTERIA

K. paniculata. <i>Varnish Tree.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 3 inches diam.....	\$3.00

LARIX. The Larch

L. Europæa.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00
L. Kämpferi.	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
L. leptolepis.	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00

LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00
10 to 12 feet.....	3.00

MAGNOLIA

M. Alexandriana. <i>Pink.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
M. alba superba. <i>White.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
M. conspicua. <i>White.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
M. Lennei. <i>Red.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00

MAGNOLIA—Continued

M. purpurea. Purple.	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
M. Soulangeana. Pink.	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
M. stellata. Double white.	
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
M. tripetala. <i>Umbrella Magnolia.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00

MORUS. The Mulberry

M. alba pendula. <i>Weeping Mulberry.</i>	
3-and 4-year heads.....	\$2.50

OXYDENDRUM

O. arboreum. <i>Sorrel Tree.</i>	
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00
8 to 10 feet.....	3.50

PAULOWNIA

P. imperialis. <i>Empress Tree.</i>	
7 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50

PERSICA

P. vulgaris roseo pleno. <i>Flowering Peach.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
6 to 7 feet.....	2.00

PLATANUS. The Plane (Buttonwood)

P. orientalis.	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	\$2.00
12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
15 to 16 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
P. occidentalis.	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00

POPULUS. The Poplar

P. Bolleana. <i>Boll's Silver Poplar.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	\$1.50
P. Caroliniana. <i>Carolina Poplar.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	1.50
P. fastigiata. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i>	
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	1.00
10 to 15 feet, 2 to 3 inches diam.....	3.00

PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

P. Pissardi. <i>Purple-leaved Plum.</i>	
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.00
P. triloba. <i>Double-flowering Pink Plum.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	2.50

PYRUS. Flowering Crab

	Each
P. angustifolia fl. pl. 5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.50
P. floribunda. 5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
P. floribunda atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
P. floribunda Luise Dittmann. 5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
P. Parkmani. (Bushy.) 5 to 6 feet.....	2.50

QUERCUS. The Oak

Q. alba. White Oak. 6 to 8 feet, 2 inches diam.....	\$2.00
8 to 10 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
Q. bicolor. Swamp White Oak. 10 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	10.00
Q. concordia. Golden-leaved Oak. 6 to 8 feet, 2 inches diam.....	3.00
Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 8 feet, 1½ inches diam.....	2.00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	3.00
12 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	\$5.00 to 10.00
Q. macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak. 8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
15 to 18 feet, 3½ to 4 inches diam.....	\$7.50 to 15.00
Q. palustris. Pin Oak. 6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	1.50
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.50
12 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
16 to 20 feet, 4 to 8 inches diam.....	\$10.00 to 40.00
Q. prinus. Chestnut Oak. 8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00
10 to 15 feet, 2 to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
Q. Robur. English Oak. 4 to 6 feet.....	1.00
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½ inches diam.....	1.50
Q. rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	2.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
12 to 15 feet, 3½ to 4 inches diam.....	10.00

SALIX. The Willow

S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow. 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00
S. laurifolia. Laurel-leaved Willow. 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
S. vitellina aurea. Yellow-barked Willow. 4 to 6 feet.....	.50
S. vitellina purpurea. Red-barked Willow. 4 to 6 feet.....	.50
S. vitellina Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. 4 to 6 feet.....	.50

SALISBURIA. Ginkgo Tree

S. adiantifolia. <i>Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree.</i>	Each
8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00
12 to 15 feet.....	5.00

SOPHORA

S. Japonica. <i>Japanese Pagoda Tree.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50
S. Japonica pendula.	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.00 to 7.50

SORBUS

S. Aucuparia. <i>Mountain Ash.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00

TAXODIUM

T. distichum. <i>Bald Cypress.</i>	
7 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50

TILIA. The Linden

T. Americana. <i>American Linden, or Basswood.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	\$3.00
10 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	5.00
T. argentea. <i>Silver Linden.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
12 to 15 feet, 4 to 6 inches diam.....	\$10.00 to 25.00
T. argentea pendula. <i>Weeping Linden.</i>	
12 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	10.00
T. dasystyla. <i>Crimean Linden. Yellow twigs.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.00
10 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
T. cordata. <i>Very small leaf.</i>	
7 to 8 feet, 1½ to 2 inches diam.....	3.00
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	5.00
10 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	10.00
T. vulgaris. <i>Medium-sized leaf.</i>	
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.50
12 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
18 to 25 feet, 4 to 8 inches diam.....	\$15.00 to 40.00
T. vulgaris rubra. <i>Red twigs.</i>	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½ inches diam.....	3.50
18 to 25 feet, 4 to 8 inches diam.....	\$15.00 to 40.00
T. platyphyllos.	
15 to 18 feet, 4 to 6 inches diam.....	\$10.00 to 25.00

ULMUS. The Elm

U. Americana. <i>American Elm.</i>	Each
12 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	\$7.50
15 to 20 feet, 4 to 6 inches diam.....	\$15.00 to 25.00
U. latifolia. <i>European Elm.</i>	
12 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 inches diam.....	5.00
16 to 20 feet, 5 to 8 inches diam.....	\$15.00 to 25.00
U. pendula.	
2 and 3-year heads.....	5.00
6 to 10 feet spread.....	15.00
U. Whittleyi.	
12 to 15 feet, 3½ to 4 inches diam.....	7.50
U. purpurea. <i>Purple-leaved Elm.</i>	
12 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 inches diam.....	5.00
U. Dampieri. <i>Pyramidal Elm.</i>	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00



Flowering Shrubs

All the shrubs we offer are good, bushy specimens that will give immediate effect.

ALTHEA. Hibiscus, or Rose of Sharon

Albus plenus.	Double. White.	
Boule de Feu.	Double. Bright red.	
De La Veuve.	Single. Violet white.	
Elegantissima.	Semi-double. Rosy white.	
Jeanne d'Arc.	Double. White.	
Lady Stanley.	Semi-double. Rosy white.	
Monstrosus.	Single. White.	
Peoniflorus.	Double. Vinous rose.	
Puniceus plenus.	Semi-double. Dark rose.	
Ranunculæflorus.	Double. White.	
Roseus plenus.	Double. Dark red.	
Rubis.	Single. Deep red.	
Speciosus ruber.	Double. Violet red.	
Totus albus.	Single. White.	Each
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....		.50
5 to 6 feet.....		1.00
Also fine specimens grown in tree form.		
5 to 6 feet.....		\$1.00 and 2.00

AMALANCHIER

A. botryapium.	<i>Juneberry.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....		\$0.50

AMYGDALUS

A. nana.	<i>Flowering Almond.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.50

AMORPHA

A. fruticosa.	<i>False Indigo.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....		\$0.50

ARALIA

A. pentaphylla.	<i>Angelica Tree.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....		\$0.50
A. spinosa.	<i>Hercules' Club.</i>	
6 to 8 feet.....		.50

ARONIA

A. floribunda.	<i>Chokeberry.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....		\$1.00

AZALEA (Deciduous)

A. mollis. Creamy white, yellow, orange and orange red.	Each
1½ feet.....	\$1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
A. Pontica. Creamy white, yellow, orange pink and orange red.	
1½ feet.....	1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00
A. Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. Pale pink.	
2 feet.....	1.00
A. Yodogawa. Japanese Azalea. Lavender.	
1½ feet.....	1.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50

BACCHARIS

B. halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub.	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50

BERBERIS. Barberry

B. Thunbergii. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.35
2 to 2½ feet.....	.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	1.00
B. vulgaris. Common Barberry.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
B. vulgaris purpurea. Purple Barberry.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

CALYCANTHUS

C. floridus. Sweet Shrub.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

CARYOPTERIS

C. mastacanthus. Blue Spiraea.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35

CEANOTHUS

C. Americanus. Jersey Tea.	
1½ feet.....	\$0.35

CHIONANTHUS

C. Virginica. White Fringe.	
2 feet.....	\$0.35

CLETHRA

C. alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.	
2 feet.....	\$0.35

CORCHORUS

C. Japonicus. Globe Flower.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
C. Japonicus fl. pl. Double Globe Flower.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35

CORNUS. Dogwood

C. mascula. <i>Cornelian Cherry.</i>	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00
C. mascula variegata.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50
C. sanguinea. <i>Crimson-barked Dogwood.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
C. Sibirica. <i>Red Osier.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

CORYLOPSIS

C. pauciflora.	
2 x 2 feet.....	\$1.50
C. spicata.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.75
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50

CORYLUS. The Hazel

C. English. <i>Large-fruited Hazel.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50
C. Geante de Halle. <i>Large-fruited Hazel.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
C. Grosse Ronde. <i>Large-fruited Hazel.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
C. Marvel. <i>Large-fruited Hazel.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
C. purpurea. <i>Purple-leaved Hazel.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50

DESMODIUM

D. penduliflorum.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00

DEUTZIA

D. crenata. <i>White.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35
5 to 6 feet.....	.50
C. crenata. <i>Pride of Rochester. Pink.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35
5 to 6 feet.....	.50
D. gracilis campanulata.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35
D. gracilis Kalmiæfolia.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35
D. gracilis rosea.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35
D. Lemoinei.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35
D. Lemoinei Boule de Neige.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

E. edulis.	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50

EUONYMUS

E. alatus.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00

EXOCHORDA

E. grandiflora. <i>Pearl Bush.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

FORSYTHIA

F. Fortunei. <i>Golden Bell.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50
F. intermedia.	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
F. suspensa.	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
F. viridissima.	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
Also fine specimens grown in tree form.	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00

GENISTA

G. Scoparia. <i>Scotch Broom.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50

HALESIA

H. tetraptera. <i>Snowdrop Tree.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.50

HAMAMELIS

H. Virginica. <i>Witch Hazel.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35

HYDRANGEA

H. arborescens alba.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
H. paniculata gr. fl.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
Standards.....	1.00
H. Otaksa. <i>Rose.</i>	
In pots.....	.50
H. Jeanne d'Arc. <i>White.</i>	
In pots.....	.50
H. Mariesii lilacina. <i>Bluish lilac.</i>	
In pots.....	.50
H. perfecta. <i>Mauve lilac.</i>	
In pots.....	.50

HYPERICUM

H. calycinum. <i>Aaron's Beard.</i>	Each
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0.50
H. densiflorum.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.50

ILEX

I. verticillata. <i>Winterberry.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00

INDIGOFERA

I. Dosua.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50

LINDERA

L. Benzoin.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

L. ovalifolium. <i>California Privet.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
L. ovalifolium aureum. <i>Yellow.</i>	
1 foot.....	\$0.25
L. Ibota.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.25
3 to 4 feet.....	.35
5 to 6 feet.....	.50
L. Ibota Regelianum.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
L. ciliatum.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.25

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. fragrantissima. <i>Bush Honeysuckle.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
L. Morrowi.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
L. Tatarica alba.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
L. Tatarica rosea.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35

MYRICA

M. cerifera. <i>Wax Myrtle.</i>	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0.25

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. coronarius. <i>Syringa Mock Orange.</i>	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
P. coronarius aureus. <i>Yellow leaved.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
P. Falconeri.	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
P. grandiflorus.	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
P. Lemoinei.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
P. Mont Blanc.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

POTENTILLA

P. fruticosa. <i>Shrubby Cinquefoil.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.35

PTELEA

P. trifoliata. <i>Hop Tree.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50

PRUNUS

P. triloba. <i>Flowering Plum.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50

RHAMNUS

R. Cathartica. <i>Buckthorn.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50

RHODOTYPOS

R. kerrioides. <i>White Kerria.</i>	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0.35
2 to 3 feet.....	.50

ROBINIA

R. rosea. <i>Rose Acacia.</i>	
2 feet.....	\$0.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50

ROSA

R. multiflora.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
R. rugosa.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35

RHUS

R. Cotinus. <i>Smoke Tree.</i>	
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50

RIBES

R. aureum. <i>Yellow Missouri Currant.</i>	Each
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50
R. sanguineum. <i>Scarlet.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50

SAMBUCUS

S. niger aurea. <i>Golden Elder.</i>	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35

SPIRAEA

S. Anthony Waterer. <i>Pink.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
S. opulifolia aurea. <i>Golden leaves.</i>	
4 to 6 feet.....	.50
S. prunifolia fl. pl. <i>White.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
S. Reevesiana. <i>White.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
4 to 5 feet.....	.50
S. Thunbergii. <i>White.</i>	
2 to 2½ feet.....	.35
2½ to 3 feet.....	.50
S. Van Houttei. <i>White.</i>	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

STEPHANANDRA

S. flexuosa.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35

STAPHYLEA

S. colchica.	
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50

SYRINGA. The Lilac

Abel Carriere. <i>Double. Dark blue.</i>	
Alphonse Lavallee. <i>Double. Clear lilac.</i>	
Ambroise Verschaffelt. <i>Single. Rosy white.</i>	
Arthur William Paul. <i>Double. Violet red.</i>	
Belle de Nancy. <i>Double. Satiny pink.</i>	
Bertha Dammann. <i>Single. Pure white.</i>	
Charles Baltet. <i>Single. Lilac red.</i>	
Charles Dix. <i>Single. Violet red.</i>	
Charles Joly. <i>Double. Black red.</i>	
Charles Sargent. <i>Double. Violet blue.</i>	
Comte Horace de Choiseul. <i>Double. Violet red.</i>	
Congo. <i>Single. Wallflower red.</i>	
Crampel. <i>Single. Blue lilac.</i>	
de Miribel. <i>Single. Violet blue.</i>	
Edouard Andre. <i>Double. Tender pink.</i>	

SYRINGA. The Lilac—Continued

Gloire de Moulins.	Single.	Pale lilac.	
Jacques Calot.	Single.	Violet red.	
Jeanne d'Arc.	Double.	Pure white.	
La Lorraine.	Double.	Light purple violet.	
Lamarque.	Double.	Blue lilac.	
Langius.	Single.	Pale lilac.	
Lavoniensis.	Single.	Light pink.	
Louis Henry.	Double.	Violet pink.	
Madame Abel Chatenay.	Double.	Milk white.	
Madame Casimir Perier.	Double.	Cream white.	
Madame Francisque Morel.	Double.	Violet pink.	
Madame Lemoine.	Double.	Pure white.	
Marc Micheli.	Double.	Light blue lilac.	
Marie Legraye.	Single.	Pure white.	
Mathieu de Dombasle.	Double.	Carmine violet.	
Michel Buchner.	Double.	Clear lilac.	
Monument Carnot.	Double.	Bluish lilac.	
Obelisque.	Double.	White.	
Paul Hariot.	Double.	Red lilac.	
President Carnot.	Double.	Light lilac.	
President Grevy.	Double.	Lilac.	
Prince de Beauveau.	Double.	Ashy violet.	
Princess Alexandra.	Single.	Light pink.	
Reaumur.	Single.	Dark carmine.	
Rene Jarry Desloges.	Double.	Violet red.	
Rubra insignis.	Single.	Purple red.	
Siebold.	Double.	Creamy white.	
Souvenir de Louis Spaeth.	Single.	Black red.	
Souvenir de Louis Thibault.	Double.	Red.	
Tournefort.	Double.	Light lilac.	
Uncle Tom.	Single.	Deep violet purple.	
Virginite.	Double.	Rosy white.	
Volcan.	Single.	Dark red.	
Waldeck-Rousseau.	Double.	Light rosy lilac.	
William Robinson.	Double.	Violet mauve.	Each
	2 to 2½ feet.....		\$0.50
	2½ to 3 feet.....		.75
	3 to 4 feet.....		1.00
	Also fine specimens grown in tree form.....		\$1.50 to 5.00
S. vulgaris.	<i>Common Lilac.</i>	Purple.	
	3 to 4 feet.....		\$0.50
S. vulgaris alba.	<i>Common Lilac.</i>	White.	
	3 to 4 feet.....		.50
S. Josikea.	Late flowering.	Violet blue.	
	2½ to 3 feet.....		.50
S. Emodi.	Late flowering.	Rosy white.	
	2½ to 3 feet.....		.50
S. Japonica.	Late flowering.	Yellow white.	
	2½ to 3 feet.....		.50

TAMARIX

T. Africana.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50

VIBURNUM

	Each
V. acerifolium.	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
V. Carlesii.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00
V. cassinoides.	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
V. dentatum.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50
V. Nepalense.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50
V. Opulus.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
V. Opulus sterilis.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
V. plicatum. Japanese Snowball.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50
V. tomentosum.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00
V. prunifolium.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50
V. Sieboldi.	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00

WEIGELA

W. amabilis. White.	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
W. candida. White.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
4 to 6 feet.....	.50
W. Emile Galle. Red.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
W. Eva Rathke. Red.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
W. Fleur de Mai. Pink.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
W. rosea. Pink.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
W. rosea variegata.	
2 to 3 feet.....	.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50

XANTHORRHIZA

X. apiifolia. Yellow Root.	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0.25

Ornamental Grasses

EULALIA

E. gracillima. Green foliage.	
Per clump.....	\$0.50
E. zebrina. Green and yellow foliage.	
Per clump.....	.50

PHALARIS. Ribbon Grass

P. arundinacea variegata. Green and white foliage. Very dwarf.	
Per clump.....	\$0.25

Hedge Plants

Norway Spruce.	
2 to 2½ feet.....	Per 100 \$50.00
American Arborvitae.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	Per 100 50.00
4 to 5 feet.....	Per 100 100.00
Japanese Barberry.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	Per 100 15.00
California Privet.	
2½ to 3 feet.....	Per 100 5.00
Regel's Privet.	
1½ to 2 feet.....	Per 100 15.00

Vines

ACTINIDIA. Silver Vine

	Each
A. arguta	\$0.50

AKEBIA

A. quinata	\$0.50
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AMPELOPSIS. Ivy

A. Engelmanni	\$0.25
A. quinquefolia. <i>Virginia Creeper</i>25
A. Veitchi. <i>Boston Ivy</i>25

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Vine

B. coccinea	\$1.00
B. grandiflora	1.00
B. radicans25

VINES—Continued

CELASTRUS

	Each
C. scandens. <i>Bitter-Sweet</i>	\$0.50

CLEMATIS

C. Henryi. Large white.....	\$0.50
C. Jackmani. Large purple.....	.50
C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Crimson.....	.50
C. paniculata. Small white. Sweet scented.....	.35

EUONYMUS

E. radicans. <i>Creeping Euonymus</i>	\$0.25
E. radicans variegata. <i>Variegated Creeping Euonymus</i>25

HEDERA

H. helix. <i>English Ivy</i>	\$0.25
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LONICERA. Climbing Honeysuckle

L. Belgica. <i>Dutch Honeysuckle.</i> Yellow.....	\$0.25
L. Halleana. <i>Evergreen Honeysuckle.</i> White.....	.25
L. punicea. <i>Trumpet Honeysuckle.</i> Scarlet.....	.25

LYCIUM

L. Sinense. <i>Matrimony Vine</i>	\$0.25
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PUERARIA

P. Thunbergiana. <i>Kudzu Vine</i>	\$0.50
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SCHIZOPHRAGMA

S. hydrangeoides. <i>Climbing Hydrangea</i>	\$0.50
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WISTARIA

W. multijuga. <i>Japanese Wistaria.</i> White, blue.....	Each \$1.00
Heavy vines.....	\$2.50 to 5.00.
W. Sinensis. <i>Chinese Wistaria.</i> White, blue.....	Each 1.00
Heavy vines.....	\$2.50 to 5.00

Roses



THE varieties in this list are the cream of the many hundreds of sorts now in existence. We attempt no elaborate description of our Roses as all of them are well known and tried varieties, merely noting the name and color in the different sections.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

- Alfred Colomb.** Bright fiery red; globular.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine.
Captain Hayward. Bright carmine crimson.
Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine red; very large.
Earl of Dufferin. Brilliant velvety crimson shaded maroon.
Francois Levet. Cherry pink shaded carmine and blush.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white; large.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson scarlet.
General Washington. Bright crimson.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shaded darker.
John Hopper. Rosy crimson, back of petals light lilac.
Jules Margottin. Carmine; flat; large.
Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright scarlet crimson shaded maroon.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft satiny pink; globular.
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rosy pink, lighter edge.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson maroon.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson.
Strong, two-year-old plants, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

EVERBLOOMING HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES

- Dean Hole.** Silvery carmine shaded salmon.
Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon pink, center shaded vermilion.
Farbenkonigin. Imperial pink.
Franz Deegen. Orange yellow.
General MacArthur. Bright crimson.
Grace Darling. Cream, tinted and shaded pink.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright crimson with fringed center.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Cream shaded lemon.
Killarney. Flesh shaded white suffused with pale pink.
La France. Bright lilac rose, center silvery white.
Lyon. Shrimp pink at edge of petals, center coral red or salmon shaded with chrome yellow.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine rose shaded deep salmon.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear silvery salmon pink.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery salmon, center orange yellow.
Mme. Pernet-Ducher. Canary yellow, deeper in center.

EVERBLOOMING HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

- Mildred Grant.** Ivory white flushed pale peach.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow washed salmon rose.
Pharisaer. Rosy white, center salmon red.
Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh delicately shaded salmon.
Richmond. Bright scarlet.
Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh shaded white.
Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy white shaded salmon pink in center.
White Killarney. Pure white.
- Strong, two-year-old plants, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.**

TREE ROSES

These are grown as small trees on standards 4 to 5 feet in height.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS

- Alfred Colomb.** Bright fiery red; globular.
Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; very large.
Captain Hayward. Bright carmine crimson.
Clio. Blush white.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white; large.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shaded darker.
Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft satiny pink; globular.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Rococamachi. Crimson.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson.
Victor Hugo. Dark crimson.

EVERBLOOMING HARDY HYBRID TEAS

- C. J. Grahame.** Orange crimson.
Chateau du Clos Vougeot. Very dark crimson, nearly black.
General MacArthur. Bright crimson.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright crimson with fringed center.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Cream shaded lemon.
Liberty. Carmine crimson.
Lyon. Shrimp pink at edge of petals, center coral red or salmon shaded with chrome yellow.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine rose shaded deep salmon.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear silvery salmon pink.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow washed salmon rose.
Pharisaer. Rosy white, center salmon red.
Richmond. Bright scarlet.
Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh shaded white.
- Selected trees, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.**

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler. Rich crimson.

Dorothy Perkins. Double, shell pink.

Hiawatha. Single, deep crimson, pure white at base of petals.

Psyche. White suffused with salmon and pink, yellow at base of petals.

Tausendschon. Double, fine soft pink.

Veilchenblau. Semi-double, violet blue.

50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

EVERBLOOMING DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Baby Rambler. Bright crimson.

Clothilde Soupert. Ivory white, center silvery rose.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Pale pink.

Orleans. Bright cherry red.

50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

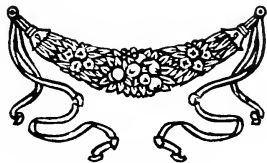
Austrian Copper. Yellow.

Jeannie Deans. Scarlet crimson.

Lady Penzance. Copper yellow.

Soleil d'Or. Orange shaded coppery yellow.

75c. each.



Fruits

Our Fruit Trees have been frequently transplanted and pruned and have almost reached the bearing stage. You will save years of waiting by planting these trees.

APPLE TREES

SUMMER VARIETIES

Ripening during August and September.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; red; striped.

Early Harvest. Medium; yellow.

Early Strawberry. Small; red.

Red Astrachan. Small; red.

Yellow Transparent. Large; yellow.

FALL VARIETIES

Ripening during September and October.

Bismarck. Large; yellow and red.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow and red.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; yellow and crimson.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Medium; red.

Ben Davis. Large; red.

Fameuse. Medium; black red.

Northern Spy. Large; crimson.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow and crimson.

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, according to size.

DWARF APPLE TREES

These dwarf trees are best suited for the home garden where the space is limited. They are grown in bush form and can be planted eight to ten feet apart. All of the trees which we offer have reached the bearing stage.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Ripening during August and September.

Beauty of Bath. Medium; yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; red; striped.

Early Strawberry. Small; red.

Gladstone. Medium; red.

Lady Sudeley. Large; red.

FALL VARIETIES

Ripening during September and October.

Bismarck. Large; yellow and red.

✓ **Cox's Orange Pippin.** Medium; yellow.

Gascoigne Scarlet. Medium; red.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow and red.

James Grieves. Medium; yellow.

King of the Pippins. Medium; yellow.

Peasgood Nonesuch. Very large; yellowish red.

✓ **York's Favorite.** Large; red.

DWARF APPLE TREES—Continued

WINTER VARIETIES

- Allington.** Medium; yellow.
American Mother. Medium; yellowish red.
Grenadier. Very large; red.
Northern Greening. Medium; gold.
Pott's Seedling. Large; yellow.
Ribston Pippin. Medium; russet.
Wealthy. Medium; red.
Wellington. Large; yellowish red.

\$3.00 each.

PEAR TREES

EARLY VARIETIES

- Bartlett.** Large.
Clapp's Favorite. Large.
Doyenne d'Ete. Small.
Margaret. Medium.

LATE VARIETIES

- Beurre Clairgeau.** Very large.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large.
Beurre Hardy. Large.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large.
Kieffer. Medium.
Le Conte. Large.
President. Medium.
Seckel. Small.
Sheldon. Medium.

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, according to size.

DWARF PEAR TREES

These dwarf trees are best suited for the home garden where the space is limited. They are grown in bush form and can be planted eight to ten feet apart. All of the trees which we offer have reached the bearing stage.

EARLY VARIETIES

- Bartlett.** Large.
Beurre Giffard. Medium.
Clapp's Favorite. Large.
Doyenne Boussock. Large.

LATE VARIETIES

- Alexandre Lambree.** Medium.
Beurre d'Amanlis. Large.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large.
Beurre Hardy. Large.

DWARF PEAR TREES—Continued

LATE VARIETIES

- Beurre Lebrun.** Large.
Beurre Picquerey. Medium.
Bonne d'Ezee. Large.
De Tongres. Large.
Doyenne d'Alencon. Medium.
Doyenne du Comice. Very large.
Le Lectier. Very large.
Louise Bonne. Large.
Passe Crassane. Large.

\$3.00 each.

CHERRY TREES

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS

- Black Tartarian.** Black. Late June.
Governor Wood. Light red. June.
Napoleon. Yellow and blush. July.
Rockport. Light red. Late June.
Windsor. Red. July.
Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow. Late June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

- English Morello.** Black. July.
May Duke. Dark red. June.
Montmorency. Red. Late June.

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, according to size.

PEACH TREES

- Belle of Georgia.** White. July.
Champion. White. August.
Early Crawford. Yellow. Late August.
Elberta. Yellow freestone. September.
Late Crawford. Yellow. Late September.
Mountain Rose. White. Early August.
Old Nixon. White freestone. Early September.
Stump of the World. White freestone. Late September.
 50c. and \$1.00 each.

PLUM TREES

- Abundance.** Amber. August.
Bradshaw. Dark violet red. August.
Burbank. Cherry red. Late August.
Coe's Golden Drop. Yellow. September.
Fellenberg. Purple. September.
German Prune. Purple. September.
Imperial Gage. Golden green. Mid-August.
Lombard. Dark red. Late August.
Monarch. Dark blue. October.

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, according to size.

QUINCE TREES

Champion. Yellow. Round. November.
75c. and \$1.00 each.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Pale yellow.
Industry. Dark red.
Keepsake. Amber.
35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

CURRANTS

Black Victoria. Black.
Cherry. Red.
Fay's Prolific. Red.
London Market. Red.
Ruby. Red.
White Grape. Yellowish white.
25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Black.
Cuthbert. Red.
Golden Queen. Amber.
Marlboro. Red. Early.
\$1.50 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES

Agawam. Black.
Early Harvest. Black. Early.
\$1.50 per dozen.

GRAPES

Agawam. Red amber. Early.
Brighton. Red. Early.
Concord. Black.
Delaware. Light red.
Moore's Diamond. White. Early.
Moore's Early. Black. Early.
Niagara. White.
Worden. Black.
25c. and 35c. each, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.



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